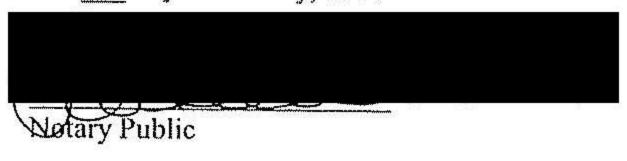
#### AFFIDAVIT OF LAINE ADAIR

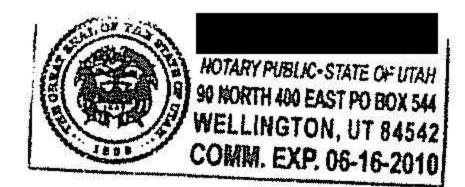
- I, Laine Adair, having first been duly sworn, hereby depose and state:
- 1. I am over 21 years of age and I am competent to make this affidavit.
- 2. My counsel, Gregory L. Poe, has informed me that the Committee on Education and Labor of the United States House of House of Representatives has requested that I give a deposition in connection with an investigation concerning certain events relating to the Crandall Canyon, Utah mine. I have reviewed House Resolution 836 (attached hereto as Exhibit 1).
- I have had a full opportunity to confer with Mr. Poc concerning the congressional request for a deposition and my constitutional rights. I have also had an opportunity to review his letter to Patrick Findlay, Investigative Counsel, Committee on Education and Labor, dated January 23, 2008 (attached hereto as Exhibit 2). I understand that the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects the innocent and that it is my constitutional right to remain silent.
- This confirms the representation in Mr. Poe's letter that if I were to appear at the requested deposition, whether by notice or subpoena and regardless of location, I would invoke my constitutional right to remain silent and decline to provide testimony in response to all questions relating to the matter under investigation.

I provide this affidavit with the request that it be accepted in lieu of my personal appearance and testimony.

Laine Adair Adam

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of January, 2008





My Commission expires:

106-16-2010

### H. Res. 836

# In the House of Representatives, U.S.,

December 5, 2007.

Resolved,

# SECTION 1. GRANTING INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY TO COM-MITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.

The Committee on Education and Labor is granted the authority provided under clause 4(c)(3) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives in furtherance of the investigation by such Committee into the deaths of 9 individuals that occurred during August 2007 at the Crandall Canyon Mine (also known as the Genwal Mine) near Huntington, Utah, including the events that may have led to those deaths and into the administration of relevant laws by government agencies, including the Department of Labor and the Mine Safety and Health Administration, and into other related matters

Attest:	16 B	8	101	83	***
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Clerk.

## ROBBINS, RUSSELL, ENGLERT, ORSECK, UNTEREINER & SAUBER LLP

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PHONE (202) 775-4500
FAX (202) 775-4510
www.robbinsrussell.com

Gregory L Poe

January 23, 2008

#### Via E-mail and First Class Mail

Patrick N. Findlay, Esq.
Investigative Counsel
Committee on Education and Labor
U.S. House of Representatives
1107 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Re: Crandall Canyon Mine Investigation

Dear Mr. Findlay:

As you know, I represent Laine Adair in the above-referenced matter and returned to the office yesterday after having been overseas since January 8, 2008. As I informed you on January 17, 2008, Mr. Adair would assert a blanket Fifth Amendment privilege in response to questions relating to the above-referenced matter if he were to appear at a deposition. I will send an affidavit from Mr. Adair confirming my representation as soon as possible today. As we agreed today, I will send a pdf copy of the affidavit to you via e-mail and keep the original.

Although we have agreed that I will accept a notice of deposition in lieu of subpoena and that you will not issue a subpoena to Mr. Adair in light of that representation, and although Mr. Adair is willing to appear on February 8, 2008 in Washington, D.C., such an appearance would quite clearly be a needless inconvenience for Mr. Adair. Moreover, it would be entirely inconsistent with the established proposition that there is "no Congressional power to expose for the sake of exposure," Watkins v United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957), as well as D.C. Legal Ethics Opinion No. 31 (March 29, 1977), which I discuss below in more detail. Accordingly, I would greatly appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible that you do not expect Mr. Adair to appear on February 8, 2008, in Washington. Let me also make clear that Mr. Adair reserves all rights in connection with this matter (and does not waive or forfeit any rights as a result of my agreement to accept a notice of deposition in lieu of a subpoena).

ROBBINS, RUSSELL, ENGLERT, ORSECK, UNTEREINER & SAUBER LLP

Patrick N. Findlay, Esq. January 23, 2008 Page 2

The Fifth Amendment's privilege against self-incrimination, of course, "protects the innocent as well as the guilty." *Ohio v Reiner*, 532 U.S. 18, 18 (2001). One of its "basic functions is to protect *innocent* men who otherwise might be ensnared by ambiguous circumstances." *Reiner*, 532 U.S. at 21 (quoting *Grunewald v. United States*, 353 U.S. 391, 421 (1957) (in turn quoting *Slochower v. Board of Higher Ed. of New York City*, 350 U.S. 551, 557–558 (1956)) (emphasis in original)). The privilege extends to witnesses who have "reasonable cause to apprehend danger from a direct answer." *Reiner*, 532 U.S. at 21 (quoting *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951)). I hardly need to recount all of the circumstances that risk "ensnar[ing]" Mr. Adair in connection with this matter and that give him "reasonable cause to apprehend danger from a direct answer."

As you may already have learned, or doubtless will learn upon further investigation, Mr. Adair has earned an impeccable reputation in the mining industry as a hard-working, straightforward person devoted above all to the safety of miners and fairness in his treatment of others. As I have stated, we are very concerned - given the conduct of the October 2007 hearing, among other things - about certain motives associated with this congressional investigation and the potential manipulation of this inquiry in a manner unfair to Mr. Adair. As I also have stated, I do not question your good faith in attempting to conduct an investigation as a member of the Bar in the course of your duties, but Members of Congress do not necessarily act as members of the Bar, and the pressures relating to the Crandall Canyon matter are obvious to anyone who reads the newspapers. Because I want to ensure that Mr. Adair's reputation is not needlessly harmed, I respectfully request that this matter be handled with the utmost sensitivity. I also expect that the matter will be handled by staff attorneys consistent with the D.C. Rules of Ethics. As Opinion No. 31 states, "the inquiring power of a congressional committee is limited to obtaining information in aid of Congress' legislative function" (citation omitted). According to that opinion, it is not proper to require a witness to appear if an attorney for a committee subject to the D.C. Rules of Ethics knows in advance that the witness will invoke his constitutional privilege to remain silent.

On a related issue, either you or Michael Zola asked during our discussions last week whether Mr. Adair would testify before the full Committee at a hearing. Although the question is hypothetical, I am happy to respond, as a courtesy, that I fully expect I would make the same representation on behalf of Mr. Adair if the circumstances surrounding such a potential hearing, whenever that might be set, had not materially changed. Moreover, even if the circumstances at that time had materially changed, I would need to know what they were before making any absolute representations. As I am sure you can appreciate, a hearing scheduled four months from now, for example, might raise new or different issues and considerations.

Robbins, Russell, Englert, Orseck, Untereiner & Sauber LLP
Patrick N. Findlay, Esq.
January 23, 2008
Page 3

Thank you for your professional courtesy with respect to the constraints I faced while overseas. Again, I would greatly appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible that you do not expect Mr. Adair to appear on February 8, 2008, in Washington. Please do not hesitate to contact me at any time if you wish to discuss anything.

Sincerely,

Gregory L. Poe